

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED WATERS
IN THE FAR EAST.

We are now making Aerated Waters only at our NEW WEST POINT FACTORY, which is openly situated facing the sea, and is the LARGEST and BEST FITTED SODA WATER FACTORY in the FAR EAST.

ORDERS WILL BE

RECEIVED AS USUAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1901.

On the 29th May, at Stoltenfels, Peak, the wife of HANS SCHWARTZ, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEAUX ROAD CL
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 30th May, 1901

THE withdrawal of the troops of the Powers from North China has commenced and is proceeding with considerable despatch, it would appear. We have seen the departure from Hongkong of a certain part of the Indian expeditionary force. Other detachments are now preparing to start for this port on their way south. The British garrison of Shanghai is to be reduced by one regiment. The troops of other nationalities are getting ready to leave, if they are not already on their way home. Some Powers have reached a more advanced stage in the process of evacuation. The Germans are proceeding at once to Tsintau, while the departure of their ironclad squadron is only temporarily delayed. The United States forces, with the exception of 150 men left as guards for the American Legation at Peking, have sailed from Taku for Manila. The French military headquarters were removed to Tientsin on the 17th instant. Some of the Republic's forces have already passed south; 2,000 had left North China on the 15th instant. The Japanese quitted their quarter in Peking still earlier. The Chinese administration of part at least of Peking has been recommenced, and will be continued provisionally and experimentally for a fortnight. In the meantime, from native sources we hear of a commission despatched from Hainan to prepare the Imperial Palace for the reception of the Emperor and those who will accompany him to Peking. Among these it is not anticipated that the Empress Dowager will be one, for the changed atmosphere of the capital will not be likely to agree with her. From the advanced state of affairs in connection with the departure of the foreign troops from Peking, and from Chihli generally, it may be gathered that the Allies are satisfied that further resistance from China to their demands is not forthcoming, and that all that remains to be done in the way of negotiations can be conducted perfectly well by purely diplomatic methods. The various Governments concerned, being kept presumably in full touch with affairs by their civil and military advisers, should be in a position to judge exactly on this point. That they will not be disappointed in their expectations must be the hope of those who are not in the same position.

Yesterday the Austrian cruiser *Donau* arrived from Nagasaki and the Portuguese gunboat *Zaire* from Macao.

"The Need of Municipal Freedom in Hongkong," Part III, by "Scrutator" is held over for to-morrow's issue.

We call our readers' attention to a notice of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, appearing in another column, with reference to an extensive robbery of notes at Singapore.

With regard to the proposed Public School for Chinese boys in Shanghai, a movement abandoned because of the Boxer outbreak in the north last year, it is now stated that the committee have made up their minds to restart it immediately. The Chinese Merchants have contributed 3,000 taels to the fund.

H.M. storeship *Humber*, which arrived in the harbour yesterday from Weihaiwei and Chemulpo, reports that all was quiet at the latter place. The expedition from Weihaiwei in connection with the Korean trouble, although ready to start, had not been despatched when the *Humber* left on the 23rd inst. There were then at Chemulpo H.M. cruisers *Astraea* and *Iris*. Affairs at Seoul were also quiet, and altogether, although cordial relations did not exist, the aspect of affairs generally was encouraging.

The New York correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on the 28th April:—Peking telegrams admit that Mr. Rockhill's efforts to reduce the amount of indemnities payable by China have failed. It is drily added that the other Powers are willing that the United States shall abandon their own claims, but Europe will require full compensation for all losses and expenses. Mr. Conger denies the report that the President disapproved of his conduct in Peking. Nevertheless, it is suggested that the Iowa Republicans have been advised to nominate Mr. Conger for Governor of that State, in which case he would resign his post in China.

The Commander of a certain foreign ship and a naval doctor of the same ship, who had been taking photographs in the port of Nagasaki, were sentenced to imprisonment for six months each by default at the Nagasaki Chihō Sabansho, and warrants for their arrest have been issued. This is the first occasion on which foreigners of importance have been sentenced to imprisonment in Nagasaki since the new treaty came into force, and the foreign Consuls are reported to be watching developments. It is stated that the vessel with the accused will arrive in Nagasaki shortly. The *Kobe Herald* learns that the vessel in question is not a warship, but a vessel of the Russian volunteer fleet.

The commercial men of Manila have decided to form an exchange for the sale of produce, bonds, etc. The formation of the exchange was set on foot by Mr. Walter A. Fitton and Mr. J. T. Macleod, and there was an immediate response from the leading commercial firms, and business men of the city. For the present fifty chairs only will be sold at a cost of \$200 (Mex.) each. The annual subscription will be \$100 each. Forty subscriptions for chairs have already been received from the leading firms and business men, and it has been decided to start the Exchange at once with this number. The list has been closed, and a meeting of chairholders will be held to frame rules and bye-laws, elect officers, etc.

A Japanese vernacular paper states that the affair which took place at Nagasaki between British and French marines in April last, in which a British bluejacket was killed, has come up as a diplomatic question. The British minister to Tokyo addressed an official note to the Foreign Department and asked the Japanese authorities why the French cruiser *Neue* was allowed to leave before due search for the man responsible for the death of the British bluejacket was instituted. The Foreign Department referred to the Nagasaki Court officials, who looked after the case, and the Chief Public Prosecutor of the Court replied that the detention of a foreign warship was not within his powers, but that the necessary enquiries as to the offender were duly carried out. Whether the Foreign Department replied to the British Minister and whether the latter was satisfied with the reply is not stated in the Japanese press.

The death is reported in London last month of an officer formerly very well known in Shanghai, though this was a long time back. Major-General Sir William Crossman, R.E., K.C.M.G., F.S.A., was the son of Mr. R. Crossman, J.P. of Cheswick House, Northumberland, and was born in 1830. He obtained a commission as second lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in December, 1848, was made Lieutenant in 1854, captain in 1858, major in 1872, lieutenant-colonel in 1873, colonel in 1878, and major-general in 1886. He was in charge of public works in West Australia from 1851-56, and acted as secretary to the Royal Commission on the Defences of Canada in 1862-63. From 1866 to 1869 he was in China and Japan, from whence he proceeded to Constantinople. From 1874 to 1875 he acted as Deputy-Director of Works for Fortifications. In 1876 he acted as H.M. Commissioner for inquiring into the finances of Grigoland West; and his next appointment was that of Inspector of Submarine Defences (1876-81). After further special services abroad he was nominated a member of the West India Royal Commission. In his military capacity he held command of the Royal Engineers for the Southern District from 1882 to 1885, in which year he retired. He twice represented Portsmouth in Parliament, first as a Liberal (1885-88), and secondly as a Unionist (1888-92). He was a J.P. for Northumberland, and acted as Sheriff in 1894. He was an enthusiastic archaeologist, and a member of the Surtees Society, which has done so much in connection with the antiquities of Northumberland and Durham.

Singapore has declared Kuala Lumpur infected with plague.

The number of rats destroyed at Singapore this year up to the 22nd inst. was 175,910. The crusade is still going on.

We learn on enquiry that it is not intended to replace those native troops which have left for India during the past month by others from the North.

The hearing of the arguments of counsel in the *Glengyle-Hangchow* Admiralty suits was continued yesterday and to-day, and were not concluded when the Court rose.

The principal races of the opening day of the Singapore Sporting Club's Spring Meeting on the 21st inst. were won as follows:—Singapore Derby, by Mr. Howden's *Gayleas*; in a field of 7; Grand Stand Cup, by Mr. Tanniford's *Orpheus*, only three starting; Lawn Cup, by Mr. Howden's *Deadlight*.

A European firm at Penang, says the *Penang Gazette*, paid away a Government note for \$50, which turned out to be a genuine \$10 note manufactured into a fraudulent \$50 one. They immediately refunded the \$50 and handed the note over to the Superintendent of Police. Eventually the note was passed to the Assistant Treasurer. This is said to be the first case of its kind, as regards Government notes, and has given rise to the following questions:—Has the firm a right to retain or re-obtain possession of the defaced note? Has the firm a right to demand from Government the original face value of the note, namely \$10? It is understood the Solicitor-General, to whom the matter was referred, has decided both questions in the negative.

That was a very handsome report of the O'Gorman's on the S.V.C., says the writer of "Topics for the Times" in the *Shanghai Mercury*, and I believe for once thoroughly deserved. The Corps is probably more efficient to-day than ever it was. But it still has its little weaknesses. Only a fraction of the men can hit a hay-stack, and we have for years had to play second (or third) fiddle to Hongkong and Singapore. Some of the police can shoot, and the new Captain Superintendent is not the worst amongst them. But with the precision of the present weapons a hundred at 200, 500, and 600 ought not to be uncommon, and probably would not be if better "sights" were supplied to the rifles. I hear that those at present in use are almost as good as those of the Snider of thirty years ago!

In May of last year Mr. Charles Howe, D.S.C., who is the Resident in the Baran District of Sarawak, handed to Dr. Strangeways Pigg, of Cambridge, a paper in which he stated the results of investigations into the origin of beriberi, which he had been carrying on for some years in Borneo. The conclusion at which he arrived (says the *Morning Post*) was "that the principal cause of beriberi in Borneo is to be traced to mouldy rice." The *Daily Chronicle's* Cambridge correspondent interviewed Dr. Strangeways Pigg upon the question. He said:—"I had a long conversation with Dr. Howe some time ago, and we arranged that, when he returned to Sarawak, he should continue his observations on the disease, and send me from time to time samples of the rice and other material, in order that I might carry on some researches in this country. I have received a number of samples from him, and I am making a careful examination of the material. Any results I obtain will be published in due course. Beyond this I have nothing more to say."

It takes one back a century, more or less, to read of the launch of a wooden transport. But the *Vaucluse* was launched at Rochefort the other day, and the vessel's curious history is related by the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post*. She is of almost prehistoric design and construction, and it can scarcely be said at the present day that the French fleet has been "strengthened" by the addition to it of a wooden vessel. The fact is, the *Vaucluse* was laid down in 1891. She has been on the stocks ever since, for she was no sooner begun than the substitution of steel for wood in naval construction caused her to be hopelessly out of date. Still, she had been commenced, and the money for her building voted, and in spite of the absurdity of the proceeding there has been nothing for it but to finish her. Successive Ministers of Marine have debated the question whether it was necessary to proceed with the construction of an admittedly useless "trib," but her completion was found to be inevitable, and is now an accomplished fact. The *Vaucluse*, which will doubtless be carefully kept out of sight in the event of war, is a ship of 1,580 tons, and is to steam eleven knots.

In connection with the subject of liquid fuel, an interesting trial was made last month on board the t.b. *Ophir*, built by Messrs. Yarrow and Co. for the Dutch Government, with a view to testing Holden's system of oil-burning. A trial was first made with coal only, when a speed of 24 knots was obtained over a lengthened run. Then the oil-burners were started, in addition to the coal supply, which remained constant throughout. With the oil and the coal together the speed was immediately increased two knots—i.e., to 26 knots. The coal burnt throughout the trial was at the rate of 2,800lb. per hour, and when the oil was supplemented the additional consumption of this fuel was 700lb. per hour (Borneo oil). In the *Ophir* there are two boilers of equal size, and a further trial was made at a slower speed with oil, using one boiler, when a speed of 14 knots was readily obtained with a consumption of 500lb. of oil per hour. The great advantage of oil-burning, either alone or supplemented with coal, is that variations in evaporation can be much more rapidly made than when burning coal alone. The stokehold staff in larger installations can be much reduced.

A *Mainichi* telegram says that Min Yei-kwan of the Korean War Department ordered from France 25 quick-firing field-guns some time ago, which are to be delivered shortly.

The Government of the Straits Settlements will shortly issue a new series of currency notes of the face value of \$5. They will be of a size considerably smaller than the notes of previous issues, but in the other respects will be similar.

The volcano Kloeet, in Java, was in eruption on the night of the 22nd inst. The inhabitants of Blitar and surrounding districts fled to Telesonggoeng. No lives are reported to be lost. Three heavy reports were heard in Soerabaya during the night.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, the new Commander-in-Chief of the British naval force in China, with his staff, proceeded by the White Star steamer *Oceanic* from Liverpool on May 8th, and was to travel by the Canadian Pacific Railway and steamer, via Vancouver and Japan, to take over the duties of his command.

It is said that Viscount Watanabe contemplates a visit to Europe and America for the purpose of conducting investigations into the financial systems of foreign countries. The Viscount is credited with saying that things are now in a chaotic condition in Japan, and that nothing is likely to be definitely settled for a considerable time, which interval he proposes to utilize in the above manner. The *Japan Mail* hopes that the Viscount will not circulate among European and American peoples the very pessimistic views he has published in his own country.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 29th May.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

UNLAWFULLY IMPORTING DOGS.—Mr. J. W. R. Taylor, Baker Lodge, the Peak, was prosecuted by Sergeant O'Sullivan for importing a dog from Shanghai, in contravention of the proclamation issued by H.E. the Governor on the 1st inst. against the landing of dogs in the colony for a period of six months.

The offence was admitted, and the defendant fined \$50. M. Gulon, 6, Queen's Road Central, on the complaint of Sergeant Burchell, was charged with importing a dog from Haiphong without the necessary certificate. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$15. M. Gulon will be remembered as the man who left Hongkong in a junk, with the idea of getting to Paris in time for the Exposition, but had to give up the project when he got to Colombo.

MASTER OF AUSTRALIAN MAIL FINED.—The master of the Australian mail packet *Arctic* was charged with neglecting to go into quarantine in the harbour on arriving from an infected port—Manila.

Sergeant Burchell, who brought the charge, gave evidence, and the defendant was fined \$35. Acting on a provisional warrant, Inspector Kemp, of the Water Police, boarded the steamer *Levi* on the 23rd inst., and on board the vessel arrested one Cheung Kwai, alias Lim Pok Kue, for alleged murder within the jurisdiction of the Straits Settlements.

The accused was remanded pending enquiries. RECKLESSLY RIDING A BICYCLE.—Jozaim Gill, a Spaniard, was charged, on the information of P.C. Aris, with riding a bicycle at a reckless pace in Bonham Road, to the common danger of the public, and was fined \$2.

CHARGE OF CONCEALING PLAGUE.—Sergeant Garrard on Tuesday saw a Chinaman at 151, West Street, removing his furniture from the house and selling it in the street, preparatory to carrying it off. Informed by official enquiry, Sergeant Garrard entered the house and saw a woman lying dead on some boards. She had succumbed to plague. The Chinaman was arrested.

On the case being brought into court, his Worship remanded the defendant in police custody, on bail of \$100, pending the medical report on the body.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held to-day, Thursday, at 4.15 p.m.

AGENDA OF THE DAY.

1. Reply from the Honourable Colonial Secretary relative to the natural and artificial lighting of the Central Market.
2. Report of the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council.
3. Minute by His Excellency the Governor relative to the erection of properly lighted and ventilated Chinese houses.

4. Further correspondence relative to the report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1900.
5. The Medical Officer of Health, pursuant to notice, will move—

"1. That the Government be requested to direct that, in future, no sales of Crown Land shall take place within the jurisdiction of the Board (i.e., in Hongkong, Kowloon or New Kowloon) until the question has been referred to the Board for its opinion."

"2. That the Board recommend the Government to utilize all the fresh water which now runs to waste in the trained and untrained nullahs, of the City, by building dams and forming tanks for the automatic flushing of the sewers and storm-water drains."

"3. That the Government be requested to again consider the question of the flushing of the sewers and storm-water drains of the City with sea-water pumped from the harbour to suitable storage tanks."

"4. That the Government be requested to consider the advisability of trapping all inlets to the storm-water drains, in view of the fact that the 'Report on the latrine and urinal accommodation of the City and its connection with the fouling of the storm-water drains' forwarded to the Government in 1899 showed that the contents of the storm-water drains are as foul and in some cases even fouler than the contents of the sewers."

G. A. WOODCOCK, Acting Secretary.

AGENDA:—1. Removal of Plague Patients from Wan-chai, Shaikwan and Quarry Bay.
2. Proposals of the Medical Officer of Health for the Estimates of 1902.
3. Recommendation by the Medical Officer of Health concerning the Inspectors' quarters at Kennedy Town.
4. Lime-washing Return for the fortnight ended May 27th, 1901.
5. Mortality Returns from Macao for the weeks ended May 12th and 19th, 1901.
6. Mortality Statistics for this Colony for the weeks ended May 11th and 18th, 1901.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 29th May, 7 p.m.

DATE OF GERMAN FLEETS DEPARTURE.

The German ironclad squadron departs on Saturday next.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.

Li Hung-chang has requested the Rev. Timothy Richards to remain at Peking to formulate regulations to obviate any future missionary troubles.

LONDON, 28th May, 7.55 p.m.

GERMAN TROOPS WITHDRAWING.

The *Kölnische Zeitung's* Peking correspondent reports that the withdrawal of the German troops in Chihli to Tsintau is beginning. The former German quarter of Peking is being provisionally and experimentally handed over to the Chinese authorities for a fortnight.

U.S. TROOPS ON THEIR WAY TO MANILA.

General Chaffee reports to Washington that all the American troops except 150 Legation guards have embarked at Taku for Manila.

H.M.S. "CRESSY" COMMISSIONED FOR CHINA.

H.M. cruiser *Cressy* commissioned to-day for the China station, where she is probably relieving H.M.S. *Centurion*.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 28th May, 7.55 p.m.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York has reviewed 9,000 troops at Sidney.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 28th May.

SOUTH AFRICA—DE WET'S MOVEMENT.

Nothing whatever is known of De Wet's movements.

A superior force of Boers who attacked a conveyance between Ventersdorp and Potchefstroom on the 23rd instant, were repulsed. Our loss was estimated at four killed and thirty wounded. The conveyance arrived safely at its destination.

LONDON, 28th May.

THE OPERATIONS IN SOMALILAND.

Latest rumours from Aden state that the Mad Mullah has formed an alliance with the Mijertaal tribe, who are amply supplied with rifles and ammunition, he thus has 80,000 men available, and severe fighting is anticipated.

LONDON, 27th May.

THE PLAGUE AT CAPE TOWN.

Hitherto there have been 666 cases of plague, and 308 deaths at Capetown.

THE CHINESE COURT TO RETURN.

The Emperor has ordered agents to prepare the Imperial palaces for the occupation of the Court as soon as the troops depart from Peking.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO AUSTRALIA.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York have landed at Sydney.

THE PLAGUE.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 33 fresh cases of plague (32 Chinese, one other Asiatic), and 29 deaths (all Chinese).

It is gratifying to report that so far no fresh European cases have occurred.—Those in hospital are all doing well.

The latest victims are a Portuguese named C. da Cruz, 11, Battery Street, Yau-mat, and his little daughter, aged seven years, both of whom died in Kennedy Town Hospital on the 28th inst. They were admitted on the previous day. Another daughter, a child of three, was removed to hospital yesterday morning suffering from plague. Da Cruz was a foreman in the Sanitary Department, and was stationed at Yau-mat, where he was engaged to a certain extent in plague-work.

Later.

Since the above was written, we learn that Mrs. Wolloughby, wife of an employee at the Comopollitan Docks, has been taken to Kennedy Town suffering from plague. She was admitted to the Hospital yesterday afternoon.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. P. steamer *Olympia* arrived at Tacoma from Hongkong and Japan on the 25th inst. The N. P. steamer *Glennish* sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 27th inst.

The C. P. R. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Vancouver at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru* with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 28th inst., at 6 o'clock p.m.

The Indo-China steamer *Chelydra*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst., at 5 a.m.

The T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 29th inst., at 6 p.m.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 27th inst., p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

SANITARY REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

27th May.

SIR,—Please allow me a space in your paper to say a little on the subjects so much in the minds of the people of Hongkong at present. After so many cases of plague occurring among Europeans, surely it is time enough to see that all the cleaning, whitewashing, disinfecting and removing of patients to the Plague Hospital is not diminishing the disease. In the manner it is being done, it is only a waste of time and money, and is doing no good whatever. Some days ago I saw a house in which a case of plague had occurred. The patient (Chinese) was removed to Kennedytown early in the morning, and before the coolies got to the house to disinfect and whitewash the place, to my surprise I saw bundles of clothes and trunks being carried away; the same were brought back at about five o'clock in the afternoon from where they were sent to prevent them being disinfected. Could not those clothes have been the cause of plague in the house where they were kept? It would be a very good thing if some one could be put to watch each of these houses to prevent the removal of things, and they would also be able to see that the coolies are not allowed to pick out things from the rubbish in the cart, as is so commonly done, to the disgust of passers-by.

In Macao no one is compelled to go to the Plague Hospital. Patients I have known have been treated at home and got well; while those that care to go to the Hospital if they do so in proper time are likely to recover. I really believe when patients are compelled to go to the Hospital, the fright alone is enough to kill them.

Another unpleasant sight that ought to be remedied is the dead boxes carried through the streets two or three inches open.

Another thing dangerous to Europeans is permitting Chinese children to attend schools at this season. The majority of them live in the plague-stricken districts, or might even have had some one suffering from plague in their homes; and when they are allowed in school and to be near to European children, it is not safe at all. It is just the same as going to the plague-stricken districts.

Another calamity that is with us is the house- rent; it is heart-rending to the poorer classes of Europeans, who have either to pay the increased sums for house-rent demanded, or be removing every two or three months. This state of affairs seems to be getting worse every day. If a Municipal Council can settle the present state of affairs more satisfactorily, I earnestly hope it will soon be started.—Yours, etc., A FORMER PLAGUE PATIENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

30th May.

SIR,—I have read many of the interesting letters published in your valuable columns dwelling on plague and suggestions for checking its spread, but of all, I cannot satisfy myself that "A 20th Century Chinaman's" suggestion for checking the "dumping of dead bodies in the streets" could help the Sanitary Board on the contrary, I am of opinion that it would bring on public abuse, strikes, riots and the shutting up of businesses, which would cause the commercial prosperity of the Colony to be endangered just the same as if drastic measures were not taken to check the disease.

I wonder what this modern Chinaman would do if the Sanitary Board did enforce such a law? Would he, for one, stop up all night to patrol the street that he lived in to see if a dead body was dumped at his door or at his neighbour's? Would he be pleased to witness his kinsmen being disinfected and his personal effects knocked about because a dead body had been dumped down at the other end of the street he lived in? Not much! I think he would then curse the law and say he wished he had never lived to witness the evils of the 20th century.

"A 20th Century Chinaman" should know that the Government cares more for her commercial interests than for the likes of those as represented by him, and without a doubt such has been the cause of his suggestion not being put into force long ago. Hoping to be favoured with an insertion of this, I enclose my card.—Yours etc.,

FOOK LUK SHAU.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

29th May.

SIR,—Will you allow me a little space in your paper for publishing the following disgusting scene that impressed me so much on my arrival from Macao yesterday. Just a few yards from the Steamboat Co.'s wharf, a heap of debris and rubbish (supposed to be from infected places) was burning freely at the Praya, surrounded by a member of Chinese coolies and little boys, not a policeman or any member of the Sanitary staff to superintend such a nasty operation. This objectionable practice of carrying rubbish and dirty clothes, old furniture, etc., to be burnt in the centre of the town and in a public thoroughfare is most reprehensible in a civilised town like Hongkong. Why do not we follow the example of Macao, where this rubbish is burnt in an unfrequented place out of town, and properly supervised by a municipal police, to prevent the coolies carrying away what they like?

Another abominable practice that is carried on here in Hongkong, to my great surprise, is the exposure of the belongings in the public streets from the plague-stricken houses, lying for hours without any European supervision, and not having them removed at once to the proper quarters. Who is to look after these affairs? Is it the police or the Sanitary Department? In my opinion neither of them. The coolies work at libitum.

H.E. Sir Henry Blake, I believe, was perfectly satisfied with what he has recently seen in Macao.

where the Municipality has so carefully carried out its task regarding the sanitation of the whole town, so there is no need for me to say anything or to call H.E.'s attention to this point. For the insertion of these few lines, you have my best thanks.—Yours, etc.,

S. LOBATO DE FARIA.

[We have received several other complaints to a similar effect.]

SOAP FOR COAL-COOLIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—In your issue of Monday you report a meeting of the Sanitary Board, where amongst other matters there arose a question of soap for the people who use the new free baths. The thick epidemics of a coal-coolie cannot be cleaned by water alone, and, as Dr. C. A. said, if solid soap were supplied, every user would walk off with the cake whether he had used little or none.

I therefore venture to suggest that a liquid soap be supplied, say a solution of strong alkaline soft soap, with or without some disinfecting agent added. This could be measured out to each bather in a little earthenware dish, or mixed with the water supplied; thus would the complexion of the bathers be improved and it would also save them the trouble of carrying microbes about.—Yours, etc.,

W.

THE "CRICKET GROUND"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 29th May.

SIR.—May I ask through your medium whether the Cricket Ground at Hongkong is a Public Recreation Ground like elsewhere or exclusively reserved for one privileged Cricket Club only. The ground is just being enclosed by a high sharp-pointed iron railing, so it is a matter of speculation for the public of Hongkong if in future they will have to be grateful to a Club for still being allowed to feast their eyes on the sanctuary over a grating, or whether the public of Hongkong enjoying too many gratuitous luxuries at the hands of the Government already will in future be admitted only on payment of a fee or by a season ticket.

Probably the greater part would not object if in return arrangements were made for a band playing there some nights in the week. There are smaller colonies than Hongkong where efforts are successfully made for somewhat relieving the dulness of the commoners' existence. Thanking you in advance for kindly admitting the above.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER MALCONTENT.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

The third ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the company's office, No. 2, Connaught Road, yesterday at noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and a statement of accounts to 30th April last.

The Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., president, and there were also present Messrs. N. A. Sells, J. A. Mackay (directors), R. C. Wilson, A. Mackenzie, A. J. Raymond, T. H. Bell, E. H. Sharp, W. H. Potts, Lau Hip Chai, W. H. Ray, and E. Osborne (secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said: I propose, if you please, to dispense with the reading of the report. The figures show an improvement on those of previous years, and in spite of increased expenditure on all sides which we, in common with others, have to face, the profits for the year enable us to recommend a 12 per cent. dividend and to effect a considerable writing off from boats, goodwill, turnstiles, and 100 House Street pier improvements. The whole of the premium on the new issue of capital proposed should be transferred to reserve, which with \$556 added from working profits will then stand at \$21,000. We do not recommend a larger dividend because we think the permanent welfare of this company is best secured by writing down unrealisable assets such as goodwill, and also because, in view of the fact that our boats are insured, it is desirable that a reserve fund equal at least to the cost of one new boat should be built up as speedily as possible. The question of expenditure I have referred to is mainly in connection with our wages account, which is continually on the increase, owing to the difficulty we experience in obtaining crews for the launches and their increased demands for higher pay, and whilst on this subject I may remark to those who are continually indulging in criticisms concerning the steering of the boats that although our scale of pay is considerably higher than the average market rate, and although every boat is manned with two coxswains, we are not able to attract suitable men, principally on account of their having to navigate through the most crowded part of the harbour, where, in consequence of the absence of a railway, the risk of collision is a constant source of anxiety. It is a great pity that the Government should not be willing to assume the burden, and make a grant towards the cost of the average European, and under the circumstances I think it speaks well for them that during the past twelve months these heavy double-ended boats, making 200 trips a day, had only 3 collisions costing \$175. We have considered the feasibility of Euro, cans or Manilla as coxswains, but the expense of European would involve the disappearance of a very large proportion of profits, and their employment is therefore out of the question. The Municipality no doubt makes an excellent holman on board ship where he has but to steer by the compass or under an officer's direction, but it is doubtful whether he would do any better than the Chinaman on the ferryboats, whilst his presence there would undoubtedly create friction with the crew, and as we do not consider the steering sufficiently bad to justify dangerous experiments, we prefer, at all events for the present, not to discredit the Chinaman until he has proved himself to be worthless as his critics pronounce him to be. However, as his critics pronounce him to be worthless, to facilitate their getting alongside without accident, we have first made, and have since, to the 100 House Street pier, the expense of which is large, on account of the length of piers, but we think it is money well spent and that the arrangements will enable the boats to berth more quickly and without bumping, and also lessen the wear and tear hitherto caused by warping them into position. With regard to the two old boats, *Evening Star* and *Living Star*, the former will be sold when a suitable offer is forthcoming. The latter is used as a reserve boat, taking the place of others when under repair, but as she is unsuitable and too small for the service, we propose replacing her with another double-ended, which we anticipate can be paid for without calling up additional capital. I there-

fore propose the adoption of the reports and accounts.

Mr. R. C. WILCOX in seconding the motion said he had great pleasure in doing so. He did not think it was necessary to add much to what had been already said, to which they had listened with very much interest, beyond expressing their great satisfaction with the report and the results which had been achieved during the past year. He thought, however, something might be said in addition concerning the necessity for great care in steering. Of course the difficulty in obtaining labour was very great, and he thought the Board were wise in continuing to employ Chinese. But something might be done to break down the monopoly which seemed to exist among the Chinese in that direction, but how it was to be done they did not know at present. The subject might, however, engage the attention of those in shipping circles. With regard to the reserve fund, he thought every shareholder would endorse the course which had been adopted, for the reserve fund should be steadily built up to cover the cost of the new boat. As to the goodwill, that was an unrealistic asset, and he would like to see it written off, and disappear altogether from the balance sheet. He thought that was all he had to say, and he would be very pleased to second the report.

On the motion of Mr. MACKENZIE, seconded by Mr. RAY, the appointment of Mr. Sells as a director was confirmed.

Mr. RAYMOND proposed, and Mr. RAY seconded, that Mr. W. H. Potts be re-elected auditor for the coming year.

This was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be posted this afternoon.

THE "HONGKONG JUNTA" AGAIN.

The *Manila Times* of the 23rd inst. gives details about a certain K. Engelskjön, a Norwegian, who was arrested on the previous evening and confined at Anda Station, pending an investigation of the charges against him.

A preliminary examination was given him on the 23rd and it developed, states the *Times*, that Engelskjön was one of a party of six who have acted as spies for the insurgents. The documents in question consist of letters received from the Philippine Junta at Hongkong addressed to Aguinaldo and the leading military officers of the insurrection. These letters had been sent by the Junta to him and some had been forwarded. Copies of all descriptions were in the documents. Some of these had been issued by Aguinaldo and, nearly all the officials in the south had given him safeguards. These have been used for the past three years, and just what his business with the insurgents was has not as yet been developed.

At his preliminary examination Engelskjön stated that the reason that he did not inform the military authorities of his knowledge of the insurgents was because he thought that the United States was big enough to take care of itself.

Engelskjön was returned to his quarters at Anda Station and he expressed his desire to obtain legal advice to prepare his defence, which has been granted him.

Should further investigation prove as implicating as the first sight appears, Engelskjön may realise what it means to be convicted of being a spy in time of war, says the *Manila Times*.

A MISSIONARY ON THE FUTURE OF CHINA.

The following forecast is by the Rev. Gilbert Reid, M.A., and is extracted from his latest report on the working of the Mission among the Chinese Classes in China.

Individuals persons are inseparably connected with the solution of the problem that links China with the rest of the world. Thus far, though inheritors of an ancient civilisation, splendid teachings, a strong race, and a commendable political system, the dominant faction has closed its eyes to progress, knowledge, and national stability, opportunities greater here than Japan ever possessed, and in the bewildering of the hour, the supreme question of the future governance of this great people is being folded and hid away in the napkin of international suspicion. My own reflections have led me to a conclusion something like this:

More important than all the twelve points of the Protocol of Peace would have been a combined action of the Powers, supported by the best men of the land, insisting that the Empress Dowager retire; that the son of the Boxer leader, Prince Tuan, adopted as Her Imperial Majesty's adopted son; that the Emperor should assume his rightful sovereignty; and that certain definite reforms should be initiated.

Such a policy having been cast aside, and the present dominant faction being the one that favoured the attack on the Emperor, on reform, on Christianity, and finally on all the nations in solemn treaty relations with China, it remains, for the good of the Chinese people, and the peaceful furtherance of universal ideas of civilisation, to decline further dealing with the blood-stained corrupt, usurping government of the Empress Dowager, and to declare that foreign Powers will govern China through the Chinese, and by such reforms as are conducive to the best interests of the Chinese. This means a sphere of administration for each, and a willingness to assume the burden, and working through suitable Chinese, just as Peking has been governed for the last six months, and more. It also means, as a preventive of trouble, that an International Commission should sit in Peking to supervise and harmonise the administration of all the spheres, just as an international commission now acts with reference to Peking itself. I have noticed that but few Chinese have any sympathy with the present régime, and have no repugnance to foreign direction (the Manchus rule being foreign), but they resent the idea of dividing the country and the people in such a way as to destroy the homogeneity of the race and the integral character of the nation.

These views may appear strange in coming from one who all along has advocated the perpetuity, independence, and advancement of the Chinese empire. In stating something contradictory to past utterance, no one else need feel responsibility, except those who in folly, madness, blindness, and fanaticism, have urged the empire to deliberate suicide. After plotting the murder of its best friends, and representing a so-called higher civilisation, have here and now something to learn, much to give and a task to perform, calling for the friendly co-operation of the best in the land and the best from the world.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA AUSTRALIA.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Adelaide, 6th May.

The R.M.S. *Ophir* arrived off Cape Otway early on Sunday morning, all being well. The attendant warships put in an appearance a little later on. Admiral Beaumont, on the Board the *Ophir*, and subsequently the Governor-General and wife boarded the vessel for the purpose of conferring with the Duke and Duchess respecting today's ceremonies.

The city of Melbourne is tremendously crowded, and there is every indication of an unprecedented display in connection with the landing and subsequent ceremonies.

7th May.

The landing of the Duke of York yesterday was favoured by fine weather, and the whole pageant was of indescribable magnificence. Such enthusiasm has never been displayed upon any previous occasion in Melbourne, and the enormous crowds of people appeared for the time being to have simply resolved itself into one continuous roar of sound. Every point of vantage was black with masses of cheering spectators, and it is estimated that the procession was witnessed by at least half a million people.

The decorations all along the line of route were superb, and far surpasses anything ever previously witnessed in the southern hemisphere. Many of the arches were rich and beautiful works of the highest art. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated last night, the general effect being indescribably beautiful. The streets were crowded with people up to a very late hour.

The whole pageant passed off without a hitch, and is described as being undoubtedly the grandest spectacle ever witnessed in Australia. Only a few minor accidents are reported. The Duke and Duchess appeared most affable, and repeatedly bowed their acknowledgments. They are said to have been greatly impressed by the grandeur of the spectacle, and the evident heartiness and warmth of the welcome accorded them.

8th May.

The welcoming celebrations were continued yesterday in Melbourne with undiminished vigour, the weather being all that could be desired. The Duke of York held a gentleman's levee, which was attended by over four thousand persons, each one of which had the honour of shaking the royal hand. A grand State dinner was given last night, which was attended by only a few of the more distinguished personages, including Admiral Beaumont, the Governor of Queensland, the foreign naval commanders, and Messrs. Barton and Peacock.

During last night's illuminations the streets of the city were again packed with enormous crowds of people, mirth and good humour being predominant.

During yesterday afternoon the Duke of York paid a formal State visit to each of the warships in harbour.

9th May.

An imposing ceremony took place yesterday, when the Duke of York presented 500 returned members of the Australian contingents with S.A. war medals. The proposed display of fireworks last night had to be postponed owing to a heavy fall of rain, which also cleared the streets of the crowds.

The genial and unaffected bearing of the Royal visitors is making them very popular, and they are greeted with loud cheers wherever they appear.

Great preparations are being made for the supreme ceremony of the formal opening of the Federal Parliament, to take place today.

10th May.

The opening of the Federal Parliament proved a most impressive and brilliant ceremony and was witnessed by an enormous crowd of spectators. Fine weather prevailed throughout. On the conclusion of the short speech with which he formally opened the Parliament, the Duke of York opened and read a cablegram which he had just received from the King of England, to the following effect:—"My thoughts are with you on this day on which you carry out the important ceremony of opening the new Federal Parliament, and I most fervently wish Australia all prosperity and great happiness." The message was received with tremendous applause.

The ceremony was performed in the old Exhibition Building, the building being literally packed with over twelve thousand spectators, whilst large crowds thronged all the approaches, watching the arrival of the members, and greeting the passage of the more distinguished public men with loud cheers.

The day was celebrated in Adelaide by the firing of a royal salute, and a general display of bonfire throughout the city. A series of large bonfires were also set blazing last evening in the hills, and provided an impressive spectacle.

11th May.

Fifteen thousand men took part in the great military review at Flemington yesterday. Bitterly cold weather prevailed. It is estimated that the spectacle was witnessed by fully 150,000 people. A gloom was cast over the proceedings by the sudden death of Lieutenant Broad, one of the West Australian contingent, who expired suddenly from heart disease during the march past the carriage containing the Duke and Duchess of York.

12th May.

Melbourne was again favoured with fine weather on Saturday, and the various functions fixed for that date passed off without a hitch, and with unabated enthusiasm. The principal celebrations were the Eight Hours Procession, the University Commemoration, a monster demonstration by school children and the conferring of titles in the evening, upon various colonial notabilities by the Duke. This almost concludes the list of events arranged to celebrate the royal visit, and thousands of visitors are now leaving daily for their homes.

13th May.

The Duke of York and his suite were engaged in shooting quail in Gipsland yesterday, and had good sport. The Royal party are proceeding overland to Brisbane, thus greatly interfering with the nautical arrangements for the landing of the party from the *Ophir*. It has been decided that the *Ophir* shall navigate the Port Adelaide River on the occasion of her visit here.

The Duke of York has requested the New Zealand Governor to visit him in Australia.

NEWS VIA BANGKOK.

GENERAL NEWS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Albany, 11th May.

The number of Staff Corps officers applied for by Lord Kitchener is about fifty, mostly belonging to the Cavalry. Some of these are on leave in England and they will probably be allowed to proceed to South Africa at once.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Simla, 11th May.

Dr. Stein, the archaeologist, writes from Kashgar that he has reached Entei, where he has made another interesting find of Buddhist

and Sanskrit manuscripts, somewhat less ancient than the wooden tablets first discovered.

OLD "SHAMROCK" BEATS NEW.

London, 18th May.

A race took place to-day over a triangular course of twenty miles off Weymouth. The old *Shamrock* beat the new boat by five minutes and two seconds. The defeat has disconcerted the partisans of the new *Shamrock*. Her only disadvantage to-day was an ill-fitting mainsail.

THE "MAINE".

London, 18th May.

The Admiralty has taken over the *Maine*, which is the first hospital ship ever attached to the Navy.

THE ARMY PROPOSAL.

London, 14th May.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's speech on the Army proposals last night is considered rambling and ineffective.

It is noticeable that Mr. Wyndham, while defending the principles of the scheme, rather put aside the proposals most criticised. The *Times* hopes that this indicates a willingness to defer to the opinions of the many Government supporters by treating the scheme as a basis only.

The most noteworthy speech was that of Mr. Winston Churchill, who strongly protested on behalf of army that he was unable to support the resolution or amendment. The galleries were crowded, Lord Roberts and Lord Lansdowne being among those present.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Simla, 14th May.

The plague mortality throughout India continues steadily to decline. The total number of deaths returned for the last week is 2,592 against 3,208 in the previous seven days. Bengal, the Punjab and the Bombay Presidency all show an improvement.

THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

Albany, 14th May.

Extra leave to officers returning from China, it is understood, will take the form of one month which may be added to privilege leave, as is the case with officers in South Africa.

POLE-CAREW ON THE BRITISH ARMY'S CRITICISMS.

London, 15th May.

General Pole Carew at Turin is thanking the inhabitants for a sword of honour, quoted a distinguished Continental soldier attached to his Division, saying that after seeing our troops marching bootless, and fighting footless, he would place the British foremost among European armies.

ARMY NEWS.

London, 15th May.

It is understood that Mr. Wyndham's speech intimating a rapid measure of decentralisation has done much to reconcile the Service members of the House of Commons, though the latter and the papers consider an increase of pay necessary for adequate reform.

The new Garrison regiment, one thousand strong, has sailed for Gibraltar.

London, 16th May.

A Joint Departmental Committee is arranging to reserve a number of subordinate clerical appointments in the Civil Service for educated soldiers who were disabled in the South African War; and to modify the Rules debarring soldiers from competing for the Civil Service appointments.

EDUCATING THE BOERS.

London, 16th May.

The Cape University has provided a centre at St. Helena for the benefit of the prisoners desiring to be examined.

MALIGNANT MOSQUITOES.

The important results which have followed the recent discovery of the connection between mosquitoes and malaria are further exemplified in a recent report written by Mr. Neville-Rolfe, the British Consul at Naples. Mr. Neville-Rolfe declares that malaria constitutes the most important social and economic question in Italy, and he regards the demonstration of the possibility that human beings may live in malarious districts with impunity as an event of capital importance in Italian history. "If malaria," he says, "can be successfully combated, still more it can be absolutely stamped out, a revolution will be made by the saving of human life, the lengthening of the working days of men and women, and we may even see thriving villages grow up where to-day human life cannot exist."

The extraordinary effects which malaria has produced in some parts of Southern Italy almost surpass belief. There are large areas where no labourer has been able to live in the summer season. Men who tilled the land, or who owned places of business, alike have been compelled to make laborious journeys to distant hill-tops in order to pass the summer nights in safety, returning on the following morning to the scene of their labours. Sometimes these men have been spey in the day journey thither. The railway lines have been worked under inconceivable difficulties. There were districts where an appointment as station-master "was tantamount to sentence of death." If a man took his family with him to these deadly localities the scourge was certain to assail them. Various remedies were tried without success. Eucalyptus trees were extensively planted, in the belief that they diminished the number of mosquitoes. The theory was sound up to a certain point, for the eucalyptus absorbs the moisture essential to the propagation of the mosquito. But it was after all only a palliative, because the real cause of the spread of malaria was not radically affected. With the realisation of the simple fact that the easiest way to prevent malaria is to avoid mosquito-bites a new era has dawned for these unhealthy districts. The Mediterranean Railway Company has spent large sums in equipping the houses of its servants with wire blinds and other contrivances for the exclusion of mosquitoes. Some of the dwellings have wire blinds and other contrivances for the exclusion of mosquitoes. Some of the dwellings have wire blinds and other contrivances for the exclusion of mosquitoes. Some of the dwellings have wire blinds and other contrivances for the exclusion of mosquitoes.

THE WORKS ARE WELL EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY HAS A POWERFUL SAW-PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

161

BANQUE DE L'UNION CHINE.

WHEREAS the following UNISSUED NOTES have been STOLEN from the Premises of the Banque de L'Union Chinoise and which said Notes are expressed on the face thereof to be payable at the Branch Office of the said Banque in Saigon, the number of which said Notes are as follows:—

Series V 491 to 1,000 of \$1 (One dollar) each

Series Z 491 to 1,000 of \$1 (One dollar) each

The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing or dealing in any way with such Notes, as the Banque de L'Union Chinoise accept no liability for the same.

By Order of the Chief Manager in Saigon.

For the Banque de L'Union Chinoise.

L. BERNARDIN.

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1901.

FORWARD POLICY OF THE LIEBIG COMPANY.

For many years confusion has arisen between the original Liebig Company's Extract and other Extracts called by Liebig's name. The genuine Liebig Company's Extract bears the signature J. V. Liebig, but to make the distinction clearer and to remove all risk of fraud, it will henceforth bear an additional trade mark composed of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co's initials, LIEBIG.

1209-7

TRADE MARK.

WHISKIES.

IRISH.

DUNVILLE'S V. R. ... \$12.00

Do. "Special Liqueur" ... 15.00

SCOTCH.

F.O.S., Very Old Blend ... 15.00

CLUB ... 12.00

SPECIAL SELECTED ... 11.00

CHOICE OLD HIGHLAND ... 8.00

GLENLIVET ... 7.00

HIGHLAND NECTAR ... 16.00

D.C.L. ... 13.00

HIGHLAND CLUB ... 10.00

DEWAR'S White Label ... 18.00

Do. EXTRA SPECIAL ... 12.00

Do. SPECIAL ... 13.00

P.D.C. ... 12.00

TEACHER'S "Highland Cream" ... 9.00

B.G. Dump bottles ... 8.00

PEAR BLEND do. ... 8.00

AMERICAN.

FINE OLD BOURBON ... \$18.00

CANADIAN RYE ... 15.00

N.B.—We hold a large stock of Whiskies in Wood, samples of which will be forwarded on application.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [616]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57.

REMOVAL OF HIGH ISLAND BARRIER, BLENHEIM PASSAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HIGH ISLAND BARRIER is shortly to be REMOVED.

The date of discontinuance of the Red and Green lights which now indicate the passage through the Barrier will be notified later on; also what lights or marks, if any, will be put in their place.

L. A. BYWORTH,

Harbour Master.

Approved.

Y. A. MORGAN,

Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,

Canton, 23rd May, 1901. [1345]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 130 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

FAIRY WRECK BUOY TO BE PLACED ON THE WRECK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 10th proximo the FAIRY WRECK BUOY, No. 3 in the published List for 1901, will be REMOVED from its present position and anchored on the WRECK.

A. M. BISSE,

Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,

Coast Inspector's Office,

Shanghai, 22nd May, 1901. [1350]

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).	
Extreme Length...	523 feet.
Length on Blocks...	513 "
Width of Entrance on Top...	89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide...	26 1/2 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).	
Extreme Length...	371 feet.
Length on Blocks...	350 "
Width of Entrance on Top...	83 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom...	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide...	22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS ARE WELL EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

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By Order of the Chief Manager in Saigon.

For the Banque de L'Union Chinoise.

L. BERNARDIN.

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1901. [601]

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS & CROCKERY WARE.

Also FOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.

FURNITURE ON HIRE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1145]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Steamship.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. *Arcadia, Arabia* and *Cassiopea*.

From Australia, ex s.s. *Victoria*.

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *B. I. S. N.* and *B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamers*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1901. [1]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DUKE OF FIFF".

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [11]

MACHINERY and SUPPLIES.

Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Wood Working and Iron Working Machinery. Saw Mills and saw Mill Supplies. Cages and Hoists, Mill Machinery, Blowing and Milling Machinery.

Write for Catalogues and Prices of what you require.

PARK & LACY CO., 21 and 23, Fremont Street, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A. [732]

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 37, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [302]

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

FIFTY-TWO SHORT COMPLETE STORIES FOR 1901.

THERE are now appearing weekly in the *HONGKONG DAILY PRESS* a Series of SHORT STORIES written by the leading Novelists.

Each story is copyrighted and is completed in two bi-weekly instalments. The following is the list of the Story Writers:—

BLANCHE WILLS (CHANDLER).

R. W. CHAMBERS.

MRS. L. T. MEADE.

SILAS K. HOOKING.

HELEN MATHES.

REV. S. HARRISON-GOULD.

ALABETTA KENNEL.

GUY BOOTHBY.

MRS. ALEXANDER.

MORLEY ROBERTS.

THE QUEEN OF ROMANIA.

ALGERNON GISSING.

KATHARINE S. MACQUOID.

FREDERICK HUME.

MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

HALLIWELL STOUTIFFE.

"BETA."

J. MARSHALL MATHER.

KATHARINE TYMAN.

A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.

MARY LOVETT CAMERON.

WILLIAM WESTALL.

ADELIN SEBASTIAN.

FRED WISHAW.

JANE BARLOW.

TOM GALLON.

MAY CROMMELIN.

JAMES BAKER.

MABEL QUILLER-COUCH.

A. J. DAWSON.

THE LADY MIDDLETON.

R. W. CHAMBERS is the powerful novelist whose "The Red Republic" created much interest; HELEN MATHES is a most brilliant lady story writer; MORLEY ROBERTS possesses an enthusiastic constituency; THE QUEEN OF ROMANIA is represented by a most pleasing story; FRED WISHAW's clever novels have been proscribed by the Russian Government; the Rev. S. HARRISON-GOULD is an ever welcome old favourite; HOWARD FRASE is known as "The Northern Kipling;" H. J. ASHCROFT is a new novelist of exceptional promise; and JOHN POSTER FRASER contributes one of his strong stories.

[3156]

FOR SALE.

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.

THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG AS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF THE CELEBRATIONS

21st to 24th JANUARY, 1891.

AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE INDUSTRIES OF THE COLONY.

Royal 8vo, 48 pages.

Price 3s. 6d. Cash.

The Booksellers of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 27th January 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.
30 PAIRS SHEET-IRON DOORS.
suitable for Godowns, Anglo Iron
Frames, &c. 7 ft. by 4 ft. 12 in. 7 ft. by 5 ft.
12 in. To clear, \$25 per pair.
Apply to—
C. E. WARREN.
25, Aberdeen Street.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1276]

FOR SALE.
EUROPEAN HOUSES at LEIGHTON
HILL ROAD, 80% of the Purchase
Money can remain on Mortgage on Tontine
System. A Person with a very small saving
can purchase one of these.
A. RUMJAIN.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1347]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
for account of the CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
the 31st May, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms,
Iron House Street,
SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Comprising:—
SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, TEAK-
WOOD TABLE, BOOKCASES, SOFAS,
4 BICYCLES, &c., &c.
Also
5 Bales WALL PAPER, 20 Drums
PAINTS, 1 cwt. BRICKS, 6 Bags
SALT, 1 cwt. LEAD-PENCILS, 6
SHOVELS.
And
ONE IRON SAFE, by James Black, London.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1342]

ENERGETIC MERCHANT of 20 Years'
Experience in Business with the East.
Technical Man in various Industrial Lines, with
Superior Connections amongst Manufacturers,
well up in the Export Trade, Highly Connected,
and with ample Means desires to act as
BUYER ON COMMISSION for Account of
Firms of good standing doing business with
Europe on a large scale. Please address in
first instance,
"J. S. 8449,"
Care of **RUDOLF MOSSE,**
BERLIN, S.W., GERMANY.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1375]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS certain Deposit Receipts
issued by the **IMPERIAL BANK OF**
CHINA, in Peking and Tientsin, are alleged by
the holders to have been LOST, the Public
are warned against negotiating or dealing with
any such Receipts, as the Bank will
recognise only the actual Depositors.
For the **IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,**
A. W. MATTIAND,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1378]

MINERAL LABORATORY.

ROOMS CHE-KERK STRAAT,
SOERABAYA, JAVA.

MESSRS. J. M. KAUFMANN & CO.

Consulting and Mining Engineers; Metallur-
gists and Assayers; Experts in Mines,
Minerals and Metals.

Messrs. J. M. KAUFMANN & Co. are pre-
pared to Manage, Survey, Value, Test and
report on all classes of Mining Properties.
Messrs. J. M. KAUFMANN & Co. treat on
their Premises all classes of Minerals or Metals
by the undermentioned processes, viz:—
By Crushing, Amalgamating, Smelting, Fire
Assaying, Cyanidation, Chlorination or Chemi-
cal Analysis either qualitative or quantitative
in quantities up to 1/10th ton weight.
Terms Reasonable.
Tariff on Application.
Orders Receive Prompt Attention. Correct
Returns.
J. M. KAUFMANN & CO.,
JAVA.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1374]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"STRASSBURG,"
Captain Madson, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Under-signed, and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M.
TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 5th June, will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 5th June, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1372]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,

LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCH,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 4th June will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after
which no claims will be recognised.
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1373]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE NEED

OF

MUNICIPAL FREEDOM

IN

HONGKONG.

BY

"SCRUTATOR."

With Leading Articles and Correspondence
thereon Reprinted from the "HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS" and "CHINA MAIL."

Price 20 Cents per Copy or Six Copies for \$1.

ORDERS MAY NOW BE BOOKED.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1333]

NOTICE.

INFORMATION has been received from
our Singapore Branch by Wire of the
ROBBERY of \$238,950 of \$50 notes, issued by
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation, Singapore, and the public are
hereby CAUTIONED against receiving and/or
cashing Singapore notes of the denomination
of \$50.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1379]

FOR YAP, SAIPAN, QUAM, PONAPE

AND THE EASTERN CAROLINE

ISLANDS.

THE Vessel

"LOUISE J. KENNY"
will be despatched for the above ports on or
about 3rd June.
For Freight, apply to
B. J. BARLOW,
Agent,
Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1336]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,

LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (VIA SWATOW AND

ANNOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU,"
Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for
the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 12th
June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [18]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

"GLENHARRY,"
Captain J. S. Stevenson, will be despatched as
above on the 29th June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1381]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PROMETHEUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the God-
owns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it
will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be
ready for removal from Craft or Godown on
and after the 31st inst.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
Goods undelivered after the 4th June will be
left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M. on the 6th June.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [15]

IRON FRAMED

NEW PIANOS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

\$370 CASH

OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [1232]

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

H. YEREA'S PHOTOGRAPHIC

TEMPORARILY REMOVED TO
No. 8, ARSENAL STREET
(Next to Sailors and Soldiers' Home).
Where Business will be conducted as usual.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1354]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND

LODGE will be held at the FREE-

MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATUR-

DAY, the 1st June, at 8.30 for 9 P.M.—pre-

cisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited

to attend.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1355]

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. R. WHITE & BROS

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1899. [760]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Suit No. 40 of 1901.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

H. PRICE & CO. v. J. M. DE ZUINGA.

THE Under-signed have received instruc-
tions from the Registrar of Supreme
Court, to Sell by Public Auction, under a Writ
of Execution issued in the above Suit,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
the 30th May, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 9,
Queen's Road Central,
SUNDY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD with
WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES,
MOROCCO LEATHER COVERED
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD
WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS,
MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAK-
WOOD DRESSING TABLE, LADY'S
DESK, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with
BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD
DESKS, BOOK CASES, COPYING
PRESS, &c., &c.
Also
A Quantity of MANILA CIGARS:—
Comprising:—"Invincible," "Perfection,"
"Petit Bouquet," "Princesse," "Londres,"
"Regalia Antonio Lopez," of the PERLA DEL
OCCIDENTE and LA GIGANTA FACTORIES;
And
One HARTFORD TYPEWRITER.
TERMS:—As Usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1362]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
the 30th May, 1901, at 2.45 P.M., at
No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon,
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
(Particulars can be seen from Catalogue).
On View from Wednesday, the 29th May.
TERMS:—As Customary.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [1344]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed have received instruc-
tions from Mrs. SMITH to Sell by Public
Auction,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
the 31st May, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at her
residence No. 166, Queen's Road East,
SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Comprising:—
Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS
with Wire and Rattan MATTRESSES,
TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with GLASS,
TEAKWOOD TOILETTE TABLES,
CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS, DINN-
WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION
DINING TABLE, CROCKERY & GLASS
WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [1343]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 290.

THE following Particulars and Conditions
of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 291.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
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By Command,
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Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

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By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 295.

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tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

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By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
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No. 297.

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the Public Works Department, on MON-
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are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 298.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 299.

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AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
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By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 300.

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tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
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By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 301.

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tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
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are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 302.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 303.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 304.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 305.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 306.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 307.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 308.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 309.

THE following Particulars and Condi-
tions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC
AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of
the Public Works Department, on MON-
DAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, 1901, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1901. [1380]

GOVERNMENT NOT

PUBLIC COMPANIES

BATU KAWAN SUGAR CULTIVATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

DIRECTORS:—
FRANCIS MATTIAND, Esq. (Messrs. Lintead & Davis),
HON. CATCHICK PAUL CHATER, C.M.G.,
ROBERT G. SHEWAN, Esq. (Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.),
DAVID ELLSWORTH BROWN, Esq.

CAPITAL:—\$400,000
in 8000 Shares of \$50 each.
Payable \$50 per Share on application on 30th May, 1901.
Of the Capital \$100,000 has been taken up in Penang, \$150,000 in Hongkong, and the Balance \$150,000 is offered to the public.

THIS Company is being formed for the purpose of acquiring a going concern the valuable Property known as the BATU KAWAN ESTATE situated in Province Wellesley, in the Straits Settlements, and containing and extending the Cultivation of Sugar-cane and other produce.

The property has been cultivated and worked as a Sugar Estate for many years, and the present proprietors are now offering the Estate for sale for private financial reasons.

For Prospective and full particulars apply to Messrs. LINTSEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, General Managers, et to Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS, Hongkong, Solicitors.

Application Forms may be obtained at the Company's Bankers, the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, Hongkong, 17th May, 1901. [1276]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND for the year 1900, at the rate of Seventy Cents per Share (or Seven per cent. on the Capital of the Company, making Twelve and a half per cent. for the year) is PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on and after this date the 25th May, 1901, on Warrants to be obtained from the undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for their Warrants.

The Dividend is also payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on presentation of Warrants there, on and after the same date.

A. H. MANCILL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1901. [1226]

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following:

No. Shares.	Numbered.	In the name of
6	51-60	Anthony Robinson, Esq.
7	61-70	Do.
8	71-80	Do.
9	81-90	Do.
14	151-160	Creasy Ewens, Esq.
15	161-170	Do.
18	181-190	Fung Shui San, Esq.
19	191-200	Do.
20	201-210	Do.
25	241-250	A. G. G. Gordon, Esq.
30	311-320	Eleazer Silas Kelly, Esq.
34	321-330	Do.
35	331-340	Do.
36	341-350	Do.
37	351-360	Do.

with Transfer Deeds Attached, having been LOST, New Certificates for the same will be issued one month from the date hereof, and the Original Certificates will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1901. [1202]

WANTED.

MARRIED COUPLE desire ROOMS for Housekeeping, FURNISHED PREFERRED, or ROOMS and BOARD with quiet Family. Would take Central Suite where part could be utilised as Office.

Apply—

I. S., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1363]

WANTED.

AN Experienced PORTUGUESE CLERK in a Steamship Company's Office. Good Prospects for a Capable Young Man. Apply by letter (in own handwriting) with Testimonials, and stating Salary required, to—

"SHIPPING," Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1901. [1358]

NOTICE.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, as a going concern, an Old-established, High-class MILLINERY BUSINESS, in Shanghai, the Owner wishing to Retire. For Particulars, apply to—

Box No. 121, Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [1338]

DRAPER AND OUTFITTER.

RE-ENGAGEMENT as ASSISTANT or MANAGER in Store. Twelve years, good London experience. Two years experience in China. Address—

"X," Post Office Box 27, Kobe.

27th May, 1901. [1246]

IMMEDIATE.

LADY or MARRIED COUPLE WANTED TO SHARE with another LADY an exceptionally good house, with a fine view, in a healthy locality in Kowloon. Apply by letter to—

"X," Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1901. [1328]

CANDIDATES for POLICE in NAVAL YARD REQUIRED. Must be of Good Character and British Birth, between 25 and 35 years of age. Apply with Papers to—

COMMANDER, H. M. Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1901. [1106]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1899, 214,409,039.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS, 2,731,183 13 7

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1900. [1872]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [32]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA, INCORPORATED 1891.

CAPITAL, £410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Wm. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [185]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [14]

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld. (Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

A. R. MARTY, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2794]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld. (Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

TO TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY grants Policies to Travellers for Three or Six Months without Medical Examination.

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Hongkong, 30th May, 1901. [1223]

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SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

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HOTZ, JACOB & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

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Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [29]

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Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [27]

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SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD FOREY.

THE ADVANCE OF PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL IN THE SOUTH.

For some years, the great English League clubs of the North and the Midlands have affected a lofty disdain for the character of the Association football played by Southern clubs. Moreover, the Southern League has been regarded as quite an inferior organisation, and the aforesaid Great League Clubs (with capital letters, as you please) have generally sent weak teams to fulfil fixtures south of the Trent. Indeed, some of the Great League Clubs have apparently been possessed of the silly idea that it was only necessary for them to parade on the field to secure a cheap triumph. All these notions have been blown to the four winds by hard facts. The football seen to-day may not possess the high quality which obtained in the mid-eighties and the early nineties, when individualism was stronger than collectivism; but professional clubs are now much more on a level. We have no team standing out by itself as Preston North End once did, but if the old Preston combination could be brought back to being, I still think they would vanquish any of these modern contingents, despite the levelling-up process which has been and is proceeding apace. The great lesson to be drawn from the English Cup competition of the season so soon to close is the greater equality of teams. The balance of power has been in the North and the Midlands, but the South can now bring forth its champion.

Without diving too far into the archives of the past, let us look back for a year or two. In 1898-99 we had five southern clubs in the first round of the Cup, and although Bristol City, New Brompton, and Westwick Arsenal were defeated, we must not forget that Tottenham Hotspur and Southampton were in the last eight two seasons ago. In the campaign of 1899-1900, the South claimed seven, among the thirty-two clubs in the opening round, and moreover, they had two, Southampton and Millwall in one of the semi-final ties, so that they were bound to be represented in the final. We all know how Southampton earned that distinction, and how, in turn, they were completely outclassed by Bury. There was the usual clementine nonsense about the inferior quality of Southern football and the tremendous superiority of the League in Lancashire.

But before proceeding further with this argument, let me say how sorry I was to hear in London last Saturday that Millwall is a doomed club. Their ground is required for London docks, and there is no other area in the Isle of Dogs, where the dockers and the stevedores can forget to watch their pets disport themselves. Millwall could obtain another enclosure, but it would be near Tottenham, and they would have to spend about £3,000 on an arena on a seven years' lease. As Millwall "ain't got no bloomin' three thousand," as a supporter of the dockers explained to me, "of course the shutters is up." The players are on sale, and, of course, the ubiquitous Aston Villa have signed the Millwall celebrities, while I have heard of Aston Villa even going so far as to ask some League clubs what price they required for several of the most famous players in the land. Naturally they were told that these men were not on the transfer list. But the Villa will have men from somewhere, or else I do not know their enterprising executive. But to return to my theme, it is curious that both Tottenham and Southampton, who were in the last eight of 1898-99 should in successive years reach the final tie for the English Cup—and that, too, after each had won the Southern League championship. Southampton failed in 1899—but Tottenham Hotspur are still in the quest for the Cup of 1901—as they draw with Sheffield United at the Crystal Palace on Saturday. After Southern League champions have in consecutive years participated in the most historical club march, we shall perhaps hear more praise and less depreciation of the South of England among the critics of football. THE "SPURS" THE EQUAL OF SHEFFIELD.

After the manner in which winter has lingered in the lap of spring, the bright sunshine experienced at Sydenham last Saturday was very welcome, even though the breeze was unable to temper the heat which must have been very trying to the players who never spared themselves throughout the ninety minutes. It was a magnificently sustained effort on the part of both teams, and I thought a draw of two goals each represented the game. I was agreeably surprised at the character of the football shown by Hotspur, for they have as clever and as speedy a forward quintette as any club in Great Britain. The dark-haired well-knit Sandy Brown scored both goals, and his second was far and away the most brilliant point of the match—for Priest's first goal for Sheffield United was the reward of a simple ground ball, while there appeared to be great doubt as to the legitimacy of the second goal of Sheffield. The matter in dispute was whether Bennett had really headed the whole ball over the line at the feet of Clawley. The Southrons strongly protested, and the United as vigorously claimed. But Mr. Kingcott, the referee, who was admirably placed, had no doubt upon the point, and neither had I. Still the goals of Tottenham were better worked for than those of Sheffield, and beyond all question the "Spurs" had the finest chances of winning after the game had been made two goals all. Sandy Brown, who has been such a prolific goal-getter this season in the ties, was twice strangely at fault, for once he shot much more slowly than a lob-bowler pitches up the ball at wicket and on another occasion he lifted the leather wildly over the bar. These were costly mistakes, for they were never retrieved. The Hotspur play a very speedy forward game. Once either wingman, Kierwan or Tom Smith, was in his stride they went for goal in dashing style, and they were splendidly assisted by their inside partners. The half-back line is serviceable and the defence is very strong. Possibly there are now more really expert goal-keepers than ever known, and thus when I say that Clawley displayed international form it will be seen that he is a brave and brilliant artist. Again the right full-back, Harry Erentz, a younger brother of Fred Erentz, the Newton Heath player, does not suffer by comparison even with his senior, who first made a reputation with "Our Boys of Dundee." No, Harry Erentz is a clear, resourceful, powerful back, and with youth on his side is still capable of improvement. Sheffield United played an average game for them; not one of their best. They will need their very best if they are to beat the "Spurs" at Bolton.

THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP. This season will never be forgotten by lovers of the dribbling code, from the fact that interest in the game is being maintained at the greatest possible tension until the very last Saturday of the season. Thus, not until Saturday will the destination of the English Cup be settled, if then, and Saturday should also reveal to us the winners of the League championship. Sunderland have made a great bid for the highest honours, and must be a strong combination when they can afford to leave out of their team a centre like R. Hogg, simply because his form is not consistent from Saturday to Saturday. It would be interesting to learn the player who is as perfect every day as the coin-weighting machine at the Royal Mint. Both the Nottingham clubs have earned higher positions in League football than ever before. Had Notts County not struck a bad patch, as the Yankees say, prior to last November they might have been the champions. Again for months Nottingham Forest looked like being the prospective winners. Their chance was ruined when Norris broke his leg in the English Cup tie with Aston Villa. This mishap upset the team, and as about this time Calvey fell ill, the whole eleven became disorganised, while frequent changes simply tended to confusion; not cohesion. Bury and Newcastle United had their chance, so that with Liverpool no fewer than six clubs have been in the running for the Premiership of 1900-01. Never has the competition been so perplexing, and I fancy that when the balance is finally struck Liverpool will be the winners.

Considering the great sum that has been expended in the sport city on football, the honours list has been most inadequate. The English Cup has never rested on the banks of the Mersey, and Everton have won the League championship once. The Anfield Rd. contingent have never been as successful as Everton. At the same time, this season they have proved themselves a class team who can, when they choose, play a perfect game. It will be odd if Sunderland are just pipped on the post by Liverpool, for Tom Watson was formerly the secretary and team manager for the Weariders, and has been at Liverpool now for some years. When he first went to the Lancashire club he was pretty miserable and often wished himself back in his old berth. But his patience and perseverance have been rewarded. He has had two splendid sportsmen at his back in Ald. Houlding, the ex-Lord Mayor of Liverpool, and his son Dr. Houlding. Neither money nor trouble has ever stood in the way of either father or son, realising the ambition to make Liverpool famous in football story since they parted company with Everton. But while honours may go to Liverpool, a part on the other side of the seaboard—Grimsby to wit—with Small Heath will next season join the First Division. As I have told before, Small Heath is an old organisation, known years ago as Small Heath Alliance, and they thoroughly deserve their promotion. Grimsby, I may add, have for long wrestled with debt, but now they are at last thoroughly solvent. The question occurs to me—How long will they remain in this happy condition in the First Division of the League? At the present time their wages are £60 per week. How far will this sum go in the senior competition? I am afraid that it will be found inadequate even under the most careful management. But while we welcome the coming; we cannot speed the parting guests. These are none other than such old friends as West Bromwich Albion and Preston North End—a few years ago two of the greatest organisations in football. The pity of it!

London, 27th April, 1901.

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Sole Agents for China, LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO., Hongkong, 31st August, 1897. [372]

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Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [207]

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

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SHANGHAI	"PAKHOT"	On 30th May.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 31st May.
AMOI, SINGAPORE, SAMA-RANG and SOUBAYAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 31st May.
MANILA and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 4th June.
ILOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 4th June.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 5th June.
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Hongkong, 24th May, 1901.

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OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
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THE Company's Steamship
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Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1901.

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G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1901.

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FOR NEW YORK.
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Hongkong, 18th May, 1901.

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"PERU"	TUESDAY, 18th June, at NOON.
"COPTIC"	THURSDAY, 27th June, at NOON.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 14th July, at NOON.
"GABRIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at NOON.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug. at NOON.

THE O. & O. Co.'s Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.
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Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEO. ECKLEY,
ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
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Hongkong, 29th May, 1901.

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Hongkong, 19th May, 1901.

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HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
Airlie, British steamer, 2,500, George, May 28.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Athenian, British str., 2,444, Mowatt, April 8.
C. P. R. Co.
Benroch, Brit. str., 2,164, Thomson, May 28.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Bismarck, British str., 2,316, Watt, May 24.
Dodwell & Co., Limited.
Burnside, Amr. str., 1,400, Luffin, April 14.
U.S. Government.
Ceylon, British str., 2,637, Hayward, May 29.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Chiyun, Amr. str., 1,211, Slocman, May 28.
Chinese.
Chowat, German str., 1,115, Muller, May 28.
Butterfield & Swire.
Chowshan, British str., 1,200, Messer, May 25.
Chinese.
Compania de Filipina, Amr. str., 707, Orta.
April 3, Brandaes & Co.
Decima, German str., 794, Christensen, May 29.
Siemens & Co.
Doravong, German str., 1,057, Tuxtor, May 23.
Butterfield & Swire.
Diamant, British str., 1,225, Ramsay, May 26.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Doric, British steamer, 4,573, Smith, May 24.
O. & O. S. Co.
Duke of Fife, British str., 2,416, Cox, May 27.
Dodwell & Co., Limited.
Eastern, British steamer, 3,500, Ellis, May 26.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Elita Nossek, Ger. str., 1,161, Bruha, May 18.
East Asiatic Trading Co., Limited.
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C. P. R. Co.
Eva, German steamer, 2,083, Petersen, May 23.
Butterfield & Swire.
Glenloch, British str., 2,997, Hill, May 29.
McGregor Bros. & Co.
Hailan, French steamer, 377, Morles, May 27.
A. R. Marty.
Haimun, British steamer, 638, Davis, May 23.
Douglas, Laprak & Co.
Inaba Maru, Jap. str., 6,185, Bainbridge, May 29.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Kaifeng, British str., 1,024, Penzance, May 23.
Butterfield & Swire.
Keomvri, German str., 1,115, Riege, May 27.
Butterfield & Swire.
Kwaiyang, British str., 1,062, Outerbridge, May 27.
Butterfield & Swire.
Loonang, British str., 1,080, Weigall, May 26.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Munich, German str., 4,691, Krebs, May 28.
Mellers & Co.
Natura, German str., 458, Bartling, May 28.
Mellers & Co.
Prometheus, British str., 5,570, Day, May 28.
Butterfield & Swire.
Pronto, German str., 632, Grandt, May 29.
Siemens & Co.
Ranza, British steamer, 3,434, Arnot, May 9.
Standard Oil Co.
Sachsen, German str., 5,026, Supper, May 30.
Mellers & Co.
Segovia, German str., 5,872, Forck, May 27.
Castoritz & Co.
Shantung, British steamer, 1,835, Quail, May 18.
Butterfield & Swire.
Simoon, Dutch str., 1,818, Sandman, April 18.
Chinese.
Strassburg, German str., 3,205, Madson, May 28.
Siemens & Co.
Talechoon, German str., 828, Ahrens, May 13.
Meyer & Co.
Tahban, British str., 1,122, Stovell, May 3.
Bradley & Co.
Titania, German str., 1,258, Kratzfeldt, May 22.
Jensen & Co.
Tainan, German str., 1,002, Sanders, May 22.
Arnhold, Karbow & Co.
Trym, Norwegian str., 710, Dahl, May 17.
Sander, Wieler & Co.
Univers, Norw. str., 1,635, Egones, May 27.
Order.
Whampoa, British str., 1,109, Laver, May 21.
Butterfield & Swire.
Wongkoi, German str., 1,108, Buller, May 28.
Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.

Colset Buell, British ship, 1,764, Jeffry, May 29.
Order.
Evie J. Kat, Amr. barque, 858, Kater, May 24.
Sander, Wieler & Co.
Louise J. Kenny, Amr. schr., 155, Olsen, Mar. 30.
Master.
Sea Witch, Amr. ship, 1,172, Howes, Feb. 21.
Master.
Sussex, British bark, 1,212, Guthrie, May 17.
Master.
Vale of Doon, British bk., 717, Petersen, May 28.
Sander, Wieler & Co.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. C. G. F. M. Cradock, at Taku.
Albatross, sloop, 1,650 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, at Hongkong.
Aethusa, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 h.p., Captain J. Martin, Woosung.
Argonaut, battleship, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., at Chinkiang.
Astraea, cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain C. J. Baker, at Shanghai.
Aurora, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., at Woosung.
Barclay, battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 13,000 h.p., Capt. C. J. S. Warrander, at Weihaiwei.
Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. F. H. Henderson, C.M.G., at Woosung.
Bonaventure, cruiser, 4,360 tons, 13 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. J. C. Sawle, at Hongkong.
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. Leake, at Wulu.
Brisk, cruiser, 6 guns, 5,600 h.p., Comdr. Sir E. R. S. Wrey, Bart., at Hankow.
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Baird, at Weihaiwei.
Centurion, flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 13,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, C.B., at Taku.
Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 3 guns, 2,000 h.p., Comdr. Wm. C. Pakenham, at Hongkong.
Dido, cruiser, 2nd class, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, 8,600 h.p., Capt. P. E. Thillard, at Woosung.
Endymion, cruiser, 7,350 tons, 13 guns, 10,000 h.p., Captain A. W. Paget, C.M.G., at Weihaiwei.
Essex, gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. F. Blunt, at Shanghai.
Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 h.p., in reserve at Hongkong.
Gibraltar, gunboat, 465 tons, 4 guns, 360 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Beatty Fownall, at Canton.
Glory, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Capt. Lewis E. Wintz, at Nanking.
Hasty, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Hardy, at Shanghai.
Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., in reserve at Hongkong.
Hermione, cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. R. S. D. Canning, at Shanghai.
Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, Comdr. H. J. Davison, at Shanghai.
Isis, cruiser, 2nd class, 5,650 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, at Shanghai.
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, in reserve, at Hongkong.
Kinsha, river gunboat, Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Powell, on Yangtze.
Lizard, gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut. John C. Watson, at Amoy.
Ocean, battleship, Hon. A. G. Curzon Howa, at Weihaiwei.
Orlando, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. J. H. T. Burke, C.B., at Woosung.
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Manuel, at Weihaiwei.
Phoenix, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. W. H. Nicholson, at Tongku.
Pigmy, gunboat, 735 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Oldham, at Singapore.
Pique, cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. C. Reynolds, at Weihaiwei.
Plover, gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Cowper, at Kinkiang.
Redpole, gunboat, 835 tons, 6 guns, 720 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Chas. F. Corbett, Kinkiang.
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Geoffrey G. Webster, West River.
Rosario, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. A. W. Hamilton, at Singapore.
Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Carr, on West River.
Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Dalgroty, at Shanghai.
Sprit, gun-vessel, 750 tons, 6 guns, 870 h.p., in reserve, at Hongkong.
Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 230 tons, in reserve, at Hongkong.
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Francis Powell, C.B., at Hongkong.
Terrible, 1st class cruiser, 14,200 tons, 30 guns, Capt. Percy M. Scott, C.B., at Weihaiwei.
Tweed, gunboat, 362 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., in Reserve, at Hongkong.
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. O. Lyne, at Labuan.
Wivern, coast-defense ship, armed, 2,750 tons, 1 gun, 1,000 h.p., at Hongkong.
Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 630 tons, 6 guns, 5,800 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Mackenzie, at Weihaiwei.
Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. W. R. Watson, at Woosung.
Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hillman, at Hankow.

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